

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

February, 2002

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.

Residents of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District

Treatment Admissions:

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 3.1% (3,773) reside in the Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (716) of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 70.5% of admissions from the Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District were male and 29.5% were female.
- Over 92.9% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 87.9% of admissions were white non-Latino, 5.3% were black non-Latino, 1.7% were Latino, 0.3% were Asians, and 4.8% were other racial categories.
- 54.5% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 16.4% were married, and 21.4% reported not to be married now.
- 20.5% of admissions had less than high school education, 48.3% completed high school, and 31.2% had more than high school education.
- 37.1% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 15.1% of those admitted were homeless.
- 10.9% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

Substances Used in Past Year:

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

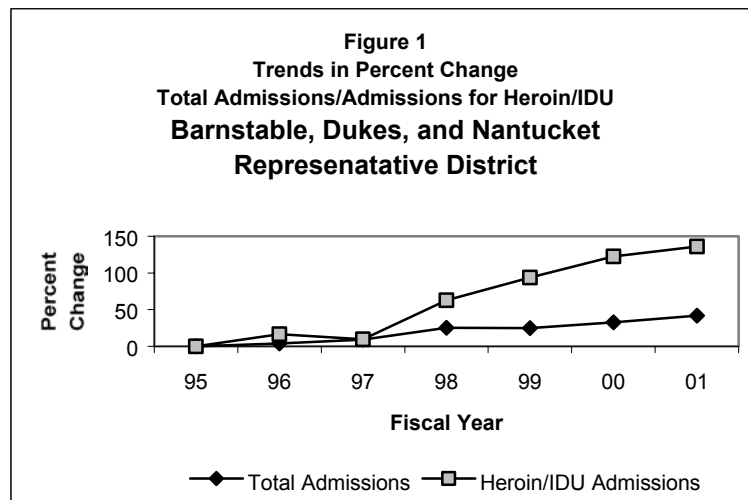
- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2001							
Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	2,661	2,352	851	618	262	418	286
FY '96	2,762	2,378	964	672	313	485	335
FY '97	2,900	2,502	875	537	287	456	316
FY '98	3,336	2,743	963	644	270	700	445
FY '99	3,318	2,685	929	654	253	826	539
FY '00	3,533	2,835	999	761	269	925	641
FY '01	3,773	2,981	1,029	769	243	1,004	659

- Since FY 1995, residents of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District reported a decrease in crack use, but an increase in all other drug categories.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting crack use decreased by 7%, while alcohol use increased by 26%, marijuana by 20%, cocaine by 24%, and heroin use by 140%.

Heroin and Injection Drug Use:

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV¹.



- Total treatment admission for all modalities rose 42% between FY 1995 and FY 2001. During the same period, admissions for heroin and injection drug use treatment increased by 136%.

Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Representative District.

	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	60.1 %	20.8%	7.4%	4.0%	1.1%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While cocaine as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol and marijuana as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and crack was lower within your District.

¹ The Schneider Institute for Health Policy, Brandeis University, 2000